

Mr. Newbery said, if the filter did not possess that quality, it came very close to it. He intended to make further experiments and report hereafter.

Professor Halford drew attention to the importance of the subject from another point of view. Disease and death had been produced by the introduction of microscopical animal organism ; and it was of vast importance if this filter could separate such matter, rendering the water wholesome.

Mr. Dahlke (replying to the President, Mr. A. K. Smith, and others) said, that to render the filter available for household purposes, he proposed to attach it to the supply-pipe divided into two compartments, the first for arresting all the grosser impurities, while the second would form the real filter. The filtering material would ultimately wear out ; but he had made apparatus for the General Post Office, London, at a cost of five guineas, which lasted five years. Mr. Dahlke further stated that a tank to filter 10,000 gallons per day could be erected on stations, say at a cost of £50 for filtering material ; brickwork and his own travelling expenses of course to be added.

Mr. Newbery made several experiments with a small filter, using salt, and subsequently Sulphide of Ammonium. The filter in use was but just completed, and Mr. Dahlke stated that at least four and twenty hours should elapse from its being finished before being subject to any test. The mixture of salt and water left a slight brackish taste, and the Sulphide of Ammonia came out perfectly clean and free from smell.

The President briefly called the attention of the members to the importance of the subject.

Nominations for office-bearers for 1868, and to fill vacancies in Council, were then made.

*Copy of the Address presented to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh  
(together with part 1, Vol. VIII. of the Transactions), by the  
officers signing the Address.*

“To His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh,  
K.G., &c.

“May it please your Royal Highness,—

“The Royal Society of Victoria humbly begs to offer its most respectful and dutiful assurances of the gratification afforded it by the presence of your Royal Highness in this colony.

“The Royal Society, honoured by the special approbation of Her Most Gracious Majesty, seeks, in the paths of science, literature, and art, to foster those studies of which your lamented Royal father was so energetic a supporter and beneficent a patron.

“The profession adopted by your Royal Highness is so intimately interwoven with a particular and important branch of study, as to give earnest hope that beneath your fostering hand, science may rapidly expand, and the knowledge and enterprise possessed by Great Britain be disseminated throughout the world.

“The Royal Society refers with great satisfaction to the circumstance of its labours having been largely characterised by an attention to those branches of science which have lately had a principal place in the studies of naval officers, and it is proud to regard this as a prominent reason for requesting the especial consideration of your Royal Highness.

“Recognising the presence of your Royal Highness in this young colony as a further proof of the sympathy Her Most Gracious Majesty evinces towards her loyal subjects in this portion of her dominions, the Royal Society of Victoria humbly trusts that the visit of your Royal Highness to Australia may be a means of drawing still closer those bonds which unite us to the old country, and that the union it is so desirable to promote among the cultivators of science, literature, and art in different parts of the world, may be thereby strengthened and permanently established.

“On behalf the Royal Society of Victoria,

(Signed)

ROBT. L. J. ELLERY, F.R.A.S., President.

THOS. H. RAWLINGS, Hon. Secretary.

R. WILLAN, Hon. Treasurer.

J. E. NEILD, M.D., Hon. Librarian.